BELLEFONTE PATRIOT.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, PRINTED BY H. PETRIKIN.

Vol. V. *WEDNESDAY, August* 14, 1822. *No* 14

CONDITIONS.

The price of this paper is TWO DOLLARS per annum—but if paid in advance, ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY FIVE CENTS only will be charged.

Advertisements, making no more in length than breadth, will be inserted three times for one dollar; and for every subsequent continuance twenty-five cents.—Those of greater length in proportion.—Rule or figure work double those rates.

No subscription will be received for less than one year; nor any paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his paper, at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement; and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Subscribers who have their papers carried by the mail, must be liable for the postage.

Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid.

SAMUEL BLAIR,

INFORMS his friends, and the publick in general, that he has commenced business in Pennsvalley, Potter township, Centre County, on the main road leading from Earleystown to Kellers Mills, two miles from the former and one half mile from the latter place directly at the intersection of the Loop road with the above mentioned main road, where he intends carrying on the

Spinning Wheel, Fancy Windsor, & Rush Bottom,

CHAIR MAKING,

In all its various branches, together with house painting, and gilding.—From the experience he has had in this line of business, and by keeping the best of workmen, he will be enabled to keep on hand the best and most fashionable work, which he will sell at a reduced price for cash or country produce.

Pennsvalley, March 18th 1822.

PARTNERSHIP

The subscribers having entered into partnership, make known, that they will do all kind of

Carpenter Work,

on the shortest notice, and in the best manner, and as cheap as possibly can be done.

JOHN BARR,
DAVID PRUNER.

Jan. 22d 1822.

MILL STONES.

The subscriber, having discovered an excellent quarry, will make Mill Stones of the first quality, as reasonably as can be procured elsewhere.

WM. TURNER.

Patton township, 1822.

LAWS.

THE quota for Centre and Clearfield counties of the acts of the last Session of the legislature of Pennsylvania, is received in the Prothonotaries office, to be delivered to the several officers, entitled to copies thereof.—Judges, Justices, Constables, &c. will please to apply personally, to sign the receipts required to be taken.

J. G. LOWREY, *Proth'y.*

Bellefonte, June 11th 1822.

NEW SPRING GOODS

JUST RECEIVED

BY

APPLETON & BROTHERS

JERSEY SHORE,

A complete & choice assortment of seasonable Dry Goods, &c of the best qualities,

VIZ:

Broad Cloths,	Canton & Nankeen Crapes,
Cassimeres,	Italian black and
Velvets & Cords,	green do.
Satinette,	Sensbaws, black &
Calicoes,	colored,
Ginghams,	Florence, do.
Cambric muslins,	Leventine do.
Jackenett do.	Satins do.
Striped & fig'd do.	do figured & plain
Mull & Book do.	Black silk hand'fs
Leno do.	Gilt Reticle clasp
Bombazeens,	and Bags,
black & colored,	Steel Purses,
Bombazetts,	Silk Umbrellas,
do fig'd & plain,	Silk & Kid Gloves
Cotton shawls &	Italian sewing silk
Handkerchiefs,	Blue and Yellow
India & Steam	Nankeens,
loom Shirtings,	Ribbons plain & fig'd
Domestic muslin,	do. in Setts,
do. Factories,	Blond Nett,
do Plaids, Stripes	Robbinett and cot
& Chambrays	ton Lace,
Bed Tickings,	Beggars do.
Apron checks,	Super Russia drilling,
Cotton & Worsted	Straw Bonnets,
Hosiery,	Russia Ducks and
Dimities,	Sheetings,
Morocco Shoes,	do. Diaper,
do Childrens,	Striped Jeans,
Kid do.	Shell and Horn
Cotton & Cotton	Combs, &c
Yarn,	
Merino shawls,	

ALSO,

Groceries of every description, amongst which are

Chocolate,	Philadel candles,
Salid Oil,	Flaxseed Oil,
Raisins,	Whiting,
Cheese,	Tar and Rosin,
Tea,	Window glass,
Rice,	Glue,
Bottled mustard,	Copperas and Dye
Molasses,	Stuffs.

ALSO

a good assortment of Hardware, Ironmongery and Cutlery, and

Nails of all sizes,	Trace chains,
Scythes & Sickles,	Sheep & cow bells
Iron wire,	Straw knives,
Hoop Iron,	Sheet Tin,
Centre do.	do Brass,
Crowleys steel,	Pewter & Spelter,
English blister do	Spectacles,
American do. do.	

ALSO,

a full assortment of the following articles:

Wines & Liquors,
Liverpool ware,
Glass ware,
Tin ware,
Paints,
Brushes,
Mens and Boys Hats
Fur wool & chip do.
Books and Stationary,
Nova Scotia plaster.
Owago do.
do. do. ground
White Pine boards
Plank and Scantling.

They pledge themselves to charge every article full as low as any in the place and allow the highest prices for all kinds of country produce.

Jersey Shore, May 17th 1822,

N. B. A large supply of Shad, Mackarel and Heraing, will be received in two or three weeks.

LAST NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate that was of WILLIAM PETRIKIN are requested to make payment, & save costs.

H PETRIKIN Exec'r

April 16th, 1822

AGAIN

The subscriber requests those indebted to him to make immediate payment to JAMES PETRIKIN, in order that they may save costs to themselves.

W. BRINDLE.

May 21, 1822

PATRONS OF THE

"Pennsylvania Intelligencer."

I have taken into copartnership, in this establishment, MR. SIMON CAMERON. This paper completes one year and a half, since the establishment came into my hands. The amount to each subscriber, from my first Number is five dollars. It will be particularly necessary that all the accounts connected with the establishment, should be closed up to this time; and whatever balances are due, I have much need of. I shall, as speedily as possible, make out bills and forward them to the places of delivery.

The paper will henceforward be issued under the firm of "*Mowry & Cameron.*" All letters relative to the *business of the establishment*, should hereafter de directed to the firm.—Letters of private concern, to the individuals interested.

CHARLES MOWRY.

Harrisburg, May 31, 1822.

LAST NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the sub scribers, will please to come forward, settle off their accounts and save costs—any further indulgence need not be expected.

HAMMOND & PAGE.

Bellefonte, June 4th, 1822.

For Sale.

TWO NEGRO SLAVES, one about forty years of age, a Slave for life; the other about three years old, a Slave for twenty-eight years. For terms apply to Joseph Richards, living at the Baldeagle Bridge, or to the subscriber at his residence in Dunnsburgh Lycoming county.

ISAIAH HOLLINGSWORTH.

May 28, 1822.

FOR SALE.

A lot at Jerseyshore, in Lycoming county, containing sixty feet in front and two hundred feet in depth, adjoing lot No—the property of Dr. Asher Davidson. There are on the premises a good

FRAME HOUS

together with a sufficient quantity of stuff for erecting another. For terms apply to the suscriber, or to Robert Maffet, living at Jersey-shore.

ANDREW STEWART

Bellefonte, May 14th, 1822.

Brigade Orders.

All persons holding military arms and other military property belonging to this commonwealth, within the bounds of the 2d Brigade, 10th Div. P. M. not entitled by law to hold the same, are hereby ordered to deliver them immediately to the following named persons at their residence, viz. Those of the 1st battalion, 62d regiment, to Alexander King, Huntingdon; the 2d battalion of said regiment, to Captain John Cooper, Shirleysburg; the 1st battalion, 29th regiment to Henry Laimer, (Innkeeper;) the 2nd. battalion of said regiment, to the subscriber, Alexandria; the 1st battalion of the 32d regiment, to Jacob Test, Philipsburg; the 2nd batvalion of said regiment to Philip Dale, (Innkeeper.)

Those that neglect or refuse to comply with this order, may expect to be dealt with according to law.

JAMES T. SCOTT, *Ins.*
2d. B. 10th D. P. M.

Alexandria, June 19.

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE ORPHANS COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY

Will be sold, at public vendue on the premises, on Saturday the 10th day of August, next, the following described property, being the real estate that was of Daniel Fryberger, late of Hains township, in said county, deceased; to wit: One tract of land situate in the township of Hains and county aforesaid, bounded by lands of Peter Nies, Peter Heckman and others, Containing thirty acres and allowance.

ALSO,

One other tract of land, situate contiguous to and adjoining the last mentioned tract, and land of Peter Nies and others, containing one hundred acres and allowance. Terms of sale, one half of the purchase money to be paid when the sale is confirmed & the deed or deeds executed, and the residue in three annual payments. Due attendance will given by Jacob Herring Esq and Peter Nies, administrators.

By the Court,

Certified by
F. B. SMITH, Clk. O. C.

Bellefonte, June 17th 1822.

WOOL CARDING.

The subscriber intends putting his Carding Machine and Cards in complete order, which will enable him to card wool at the reduced price of six cents per pound, until the first day of September, next, and all thereafter at the rate of seven cents per pound. He expects to have his work done in a superior manner, as he has employed an experienced hand, who has heretofore been constantly employed in a factory. To those who have heretofore favoured him with their custom he tenders his thanks, and expects a continuance of the same.

HENRY C. HACKETT.

Walker township, April 25d, 1822.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of PETER DENNY, dec'd, are requested to make payment, and those having demands to produce their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD PURDUE,
JAMES STEEL,
Executors.

April 8th 1822.

Admistration Accounts

The following administration accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed in my office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all other persons in any way interested; and will be presented to the next Orphans Court to be held at Bellefonte for Centre county on the 29th day of August next, for allowance and confirmation.

The administration account of Jos. Steer and David Mitchell, ad'mrs. of Jos. Steer, late of Walker township, deceased.

The adminittration account of Jashur Miles, one of the executors of the last will and testament of Jas. Miles Miles late of Spring township.

The administration account of Cornelius Dale, administrator of, &c. of Nicholas Doyle, late of Ferguson township, deceased.

The administration account of George Swartz, surviving administrator of George Weaver, late of Haines township deceased.

F. B SMITH, Reg'r.

Bellefonte July 20th. 1822.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Ran away on the night of the 5th. instant, from the subscriber, living at Fairview Mills, near Columbia, a mulatto man, named

Charles Huston,

about twenty years of age, six feet two or three inches high, rather slender made, has remarkable large feet, Had on and took with him several suits of clothing & a new white hat; has some knowledge of making flour barrels, and is a tolerable good ostler. The above reward will be given to any person taking up said runaway and returning him to the subscriber at the above Mills, and for securing him in the jail of this county. All persons are cautioned against harbouring him.

JACOB SRICKLER.

Bank Note Exchange.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

United States Branches,	½ ct. dis.
Boston,	1 do
New-Hampshire,	2 do
Connecticut,	1 do
New-York City banks	par
New York country notes	1 to 5 dis
New-Jersey.	
Trenton,	1 dis
Mount Holly,	par
Cumberland,	do
Newark,	do
Brunswick Bank,	do
Sussex Bank,	do
State Bank at Trenton,	do
At Elizabethtown	do
At Morristown	do
At Patterson	do
At Brunswick	do
Pennsylvania.	
Philadelphia notes,	par
Germantown	do
Easton Bank,	do
Camden	do
Chester county Bank,	do
West Chester	do
Montgomery county Bank,	do
Northampton Bank,	do
Farmers Bank, Lancaster,	do
Harrisburg Bank	do
Far. Bank Bucks co.	do
BANK NOTES AT A DISCOUNT.	
Reading,	
Old Bank of Carlisle,	2
New Hope Bridge,	1
Bank at Milton,	15
Chambersburg,	2
Little York,	2
Gettysburg,	2
Swatara Bank,	2
Pittsburg Notes,	1
Centre Bank	5
Columbia bridge com.	2
Greensburg	10
Brownsville	10

All the rest of Pennsylvania notes of Incorported banks no sale.

Well wall fell upon the workmen

THE PATRIOT

Not for himself, but for his country."

WEDNESDAY, August 14.

We have received several communications; they will be attended to next week.

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette.
Extract from St. Barts, July 8.

"A few days ago I had the pleasure to visit one of our United States vessels, the schooner Porpoise, commanded by that excellent officer lieutenant commandant Ramage, whose politeness and urbanity to the numerous persons who visited his vessel are much spoken of as also those of his officers. We had two privateers fitting out in the port at the time for the avowed purposes of cruising and capturing Guineamen to dispose of at this island and elsewhere! One of these vessels some time ago, with another, brought here *six hundred and seven* of those unfortunate beings! The other is a cruiser belonging to the celebrated *Jolly*, lately arrived from the United States, where she had been to repair under Dutch colours. She took in all her provisions, water and men in this place, but goes to St Eustatia to receive her guns on board, having previous to her departure for the United States deposited them there. This notorious character is a great favorite with the governor, and I was present when his excellency introduced him to captain Ramage at government house; and I feel confident that the whole plan was premeditated on the part of the governor, for the purpose of circulating throughout the community here, that this individual with all his sins about him, had been recognised as a proper associate by an American officer! The officers and the greatest part of the crews of those two vessels are Americans, and I hope and trust that they may fall in with captain Ramage, on their return from the coast, as he is well acquainted with the circumstance. This iniquitous trade in the human species will not be kept under, unless a few examples are made by hanging some of our countrymen engaged in it, under the *Colombian flag*, apparently privateering, but in reality slave-dealing. I forbear for the moment to name these wretches, but it is my intention to do so at some future day. I find the attention of the British government has at length been drawn to the circumstances of the facilities and encouragement afforded in the outfits of slave vessels from St. Barts, St. Eustatia and St. Thomas; and I hope our government will find it to their interest to pay some attention also to the business. The pirate that attacked the schooner American in the entrance of the port and killed the second mate, remains in prison awaiting the pleasure of his Swedish majesty: but as the hurricane months have commenced, and the jail liable to suffer as well as any other building at this season, these desperadoes during some of the awful visitations might escape, to prevent which they should immediately be executed."

Needle Pointers.

From the Sheffield (Eng.) Iris.

It is a fact, perhaps not generally known, that needle-pointers, and all who are employed in grinding upon dry stone, are subject to a serious complaint which has hitherto baffled the skill of the medical profession.—Surrounded by an almost impalpable steel and grit dust, they are constantly inhaling it into their lungs, which gives rise to a fatal asthma, that generally terminate the sufferer's career at the early period of from 25 to 35 years of age. It has been stated by a medical gentleman at Redditch, where the principal manufactory of needles in the kingdom is carried on, that during his practice of thirty years, he has scarcely known a solitary instance of one needle-pointer having arrived at the age of forty; sixteen or eighteen years generally producing a new race of needle-pointers. It was from an assiduous attention which Mr. Abraham had paid to the properties of magnetic power, that he was first induced to believe that he could construct an apparatus which would obviate the danger attendant upon needle pointing. The apparatus is what every inventor ought to have in view, extremely cheap and simple in its construction. A screen of canvass divides the room where the pointers are at work, coming directly across the grindstone, and extending from the top of the room to the bottom, and made very close round the tram and the stone. An opening is cut in the canvass, directly over the stone, leaving a space between the face of the stone and the canvass of about an inch and a half, through which the stream of steel and dust is passed off behind the screen, and the current of air produced by the revolution of the stone prevents it from returning. An arrangement of magnets is fixed between the screen and the workman, which arrests the very fine particles of steel that, in passing off from the stone in an ignited state, frequently rise, from their levity, perpendicularly before the pointer. Without such a guard, these almost imperceptible particles would be inhaled at every inspiration. To render the pointer more secure, Mr. Abraham has invented other magnetical arrangements, to wear round the neck & mouth, which are calculated to arrest every particle of steel that may approach the latter, while the pointer is regulating any part of the machinery in the wheel. The result of Mr. Abraham's humane exertions, not only as they have been employed in alleviating the sufferings of the needle pointers, but as they have tended to diminish the risk of those who, in Sheffield, are engaged in what is called dry grinding. Numerous testimonials have been presented to the Society of Arts; Manufactures and commerce, from the manufacturers of Redditch and Hathersage, as well as from a number of respectable individuals in Sheffield who had witnessed the surprising efficacy of Mr. Abraham's invention.—The consequence has been, that the society, after maturely considering the importance of this invention, have awarded their large gold medal to Mr. Abraham, thereby testifying their high approbation of his very ingenious and humane contrivance.

SUMMARY.—The English intelligence of the 23d of June, confirms the previous continuance of peace between Russia and Turkey, A conspiracy against the government, of a character however by no means formidable, has been discovered and suppressed at Lisbon. The distresses in Ireland are worse than heretofore—The Liverpool market for cotten continued stationary: Orleans was at 8 to 11¼; boweds at 7½ to 9¾; sea island at 13 to 2s. There was a fair demand for tobacco; Virginia leaf at 3d. and Kentuckey at 2 3-8. By the new commercial laws of England, our vessels will be admitted at Quebec, New Foundland, the ports of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, & those of the West India Islands; and British vessels from the above ports and places will be admissible at all the ports of the United States.

The United States frigate Macedonian arrived at Havanna July 21; the same day the United States ship Hornet sailed with a fleet of merchantmen, bound to the northward.—The governor and captain general of the island of Cuba and its dependencies died on the 19th of July.

On Thursday last, in the State Prison at Boston, an attempt was made by the convicts at a general insurrection. The workshops were set on fire; and several of the convicts collected, and threatened the officers and proceeded to acts of violence.—The alarm bells were rung; the fire was extinguished; the mutinous leader, HILL, was mortally wounded, and order finally restored.

The special court for trying the blacks concerned in the conspiracy at Charleston adjourned on Friday week, having no further business before them. It is believed that they convicted about fifty of the conspirators.

F. Gaz.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

New York, Aug. 4.

By the arrival of the ship Cortes, captain de Cost, in 39 days from Liverpool, the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received London and Liverpool papers, the former to the 23d of June, and the latter to the 25th. We have only time this evening to make a few extracts.

Rumour with her hundred tongues was as busy as ever relative to the negociations between Russia and Turkey. Meanwhile, all the accounts from Greece concur in representing the people of that oppressed country, as being now threatened with extermination. Turkey, if released from apprehenslon of attack on the side of Russia and Austria, will be enabled to direct an overwhelming force against the Greeks, beneath which they must eventually succumb, unless saved by some miraculous interposition of Providence.

M. Tatischef is now said to have left St. Petersburgh for Vienna, with the emperor's unqualified acquiescence in the terms of pacification, on which the mediating powers have been so long engaged at Constantinople.

The plague is raging with great fury in Algiers.

There has been little or no rain at the Cape of Good Hope for two years

It is repeated that a congress of sovereigns will be held the present season at Florence, but doubted whether either Turkish or Greek representatives will be admitted.

It will be seen that Mr. Canning's bill for the relief of the Roman Catholics has been negatived in the house of lords, by a majority of 42; last year the majority against it was 39 only.

The distresses in Ireland seem rather to increase than otherwise—The papers are filled with accounts of suffering of the most melancholy and afflicting character. The sums subscribed in England for their relief, exceed 90,000 pounds sterling. The king has issued a circular letter to the clergy of the realm, urging them to plead with, and to collect from, their respective congregations, donations to their fellow subjects in Ireland.—The accounts of the sufferings of this people, heretofore published, ought not to be named with the awful details now before us

The iron steam boat arrived at Paris on the 11th of June, in 55 hours from London, with a cargo of clover-seed and cast iron. This boat is spoken of in high terms terms of praise.

The papers contain many confused accounts of the unsettled state of Spain. The royalists are said to be in arms, and in great force in many parts of the kingdom. In the mean time, intelligence from both France and Spain leaves little doubt of the fact of strong military movements on both sides the Pyrenees. Those who believe a regiment of troops cannot shoulder their muskets without a belligerent intention, are getting up a war between the two nations. We know not what may take place; but if the holy alliance have prevented the Czar from marching upon the Mussulmen, they will not allow the French and Spanish Bourbons to come to loggerheads.—The liberals, however, say that the royalists of France are preparing to assist the insurgent royalists in Spain. From what we can collect this evening, the internal affairs of Spain are much worse than we have supposed them to be for the last six months.

A London paper of June 23 states that Madrid papers to the 13th had arrived. On the 4th the Cortes were informed by the minister of state of the disturbances of Valencia ond Catalonia, and the remonstrances made to the French government on the subject of Spanish emigrants in France plotting against the peace of the country, were communicated. A favorable answer appears to have been returned by the French government.

From the Paris papers it appears that the French government has at length issued orders for Spanish refugees to quit the frontier towns, and proceed into the interior towns.

Of the eight persons tried at Lyons for being concerned in the election riots, only one was convicted. All those arrested at Nantz were acquitted.

The West India and American trade bill, and the navigation bill, were read a third time in the house of lords, and on the 20th passed. The nonimportation bill was read a first time the same day.

In the commons, on the 20th, Mr Wilmot introduced a bill to regulate the trade between Upper and Lower Canada.

A father shot his son, in the neighbourhood of Williamsport, Washington county, a few days ago. It is said that the old man had seperated from his wife for some cause, and the son had protected her, which is assigned as the cause of the foul deed being perpetrated. The gun was loaded with old nails. The murderer is confined in jail, and will no doubt meet with the punishment due to the crime.

From the Lancaster Gazette.

DISTRESSING.

An unfortunate circumstance happened on Friday last at the Distillery of Mr. Alexander Patterson, in Rapho township. Mr. Patterson being desirous of deepening the well at his distillery for the purpose of obtaining a more plentiful supply of water, employed John Conoway and William Woods, and with them descended into the well. Mr. Patterson left the well, and the workmen after cleansing out the loose stones and dirt, commenced boring the rock at the bottom; while at work, about eight feet of the lower part of the wall gave way and fell in upon the workmen. This happened about ten o'clock on the morning of Friday. A number of the neighbours immediately collected at the spot, and Joseph Simpson ventured into the well, and upon calling aloud was answered by the two men below who begged assistance. Joseph Simpson immediately commenced filling the bucket with loose stones. James Long went down to assist him but observed it was not safe and made his way out of the well, which he had scarcely effected when the remainder of the wall fell in and buried Simpson about thirty feet deep. The people above immediately commenced removing the mass of earth and stone that covered their unfortunate neighbours, and persevered until ten o'clock at night, when they got so far as to be able to converse with Joseph Simpson; at this time the earth and loose ground from above caved in upon George Earl, Geo. Keffer, a Mr. Grider and a Mr. Barlow who were engaged in removing the rubbish Mr. Barlow was instantly killed, the other three were extricated without much difficulty, but considerably bruised. A crib of wood was then formed to sustain the loose earth and stones from caving in again and rendering their work abortive. With great exertions it was completed by three o'clock on Saturday morning, when the labour of removing the rubbish was recommenced with strong hopes of success. About six o'clock the body of Barlow was found, about ten o'clock they reached Simpson, who was very much cut about the head and bruised about the shoulders and greatly exhausted by loss of blood. He is, however, considered out of danger. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon, William Woods was discovered standing upright on the bottom of the well, wedged in with the stones that had fallen around and upon him. Conway was dead. Woods says that Conway lived about twelve hours, that he conversed with him until about that time, when poor Conoway told him he was gone, that the water was rising upon him and he be drowned. He felt his hand pressing his leg several times after his speech had failed, as if in token that he was still living. When the wall first caved in Conoway was sitting in the act of boring, Woods was standing by his side. Woods was much cut and bruised but no bones broken, he is likely to recover. Woods was buried thirty hours, forty-five feet from the surface; under a mass of stone and earth which in caving in the he third time filled the well to the top. It is an extraordinary fact that though these men were buried under such a depth of stone and earth they experienced no difficulty in breathing.

DISTRESSING.

On Wednesday last, a lady while in the act of going into the surf to bathe, at Cape May Beach was suddenly seized with convulsions, and and was brought to shore by her attendants—a corpse! So melancholy and sudden an event shed a gloom on his, otherewise, arena of gaiety.

Phil. Gaz.

On the 18th instant, a young lady, by the name of Betsey Rookfellow, of Montgomery, had her leg so shattered by the discharge of a loaded gun which was snapped without examination, by a careless lad, that it was necessary to take it off just above the ankle.

Funeral Procession.—On Monday the 22nd inst. the ceremony of interring the bones of the brave men that fell at the Minsink battle, in Orange county, during the revolutionary war, took place The line of procession was preceeded by the Cadets from West Point, and extended a mile in length. Major Poppin, who bore a conspicuous part in that battle, now *ninety-six years* old, walked with the procession, and was one of the pall bearers. The number of persons assembled on this interesting occasion, says the Goshen Patriot, has been variously estimated, but the best founded calculation we have heard, makes out 2000 carriages of all descriptions, averaging five persons each and this is perhaps not too high, for the most of them were two horse waggons, crowded full, some with eight or ten in—besides these, there were great numbers on horseback and on foot so that the whole number could not have fallen much short of twelve thousand.

ANOTHER HORRID PIRACY.

Captain Fitz, of the schooner Olive, arrived at this port from the Bahamas, informs, that about the middle of June, the wreckers had fallen in with a ship ashore to windward of Rum Key, THE CREW OF WHICH HAD BEEN CUT TO PIECES, and WERE FOUND HANGING IN THE RIGGING! The wreckers had also picked up a brig at sea near the same place, entirely deserted—supposed to have been robbed by the pirates. The next gang of pirates who may be condemned to be executed in this country for their fiend-like cruelties, we presume will not be pardoned.— *Com Adv.*

LIFE PRESERVING DRESS.

We were among the number who yesterday witnessed at Kip's Bay, the exhibition of the life preserving dress, or cork jacket improved. The inventor, with one of these dresses on, threw himself into the river, followed by old Brom, the Ventriloquist and Ballancer, where they remained for nearly an hour, in the presence of a large number of spectators, performing various feats, such as loading and firing a gun, and ballancing a sword on the forehead and tip of the nose The exhibition fully satisfied those who saw it, and the dress is capable of sustaining a man in an upright position in the water, with his head about two feet above the surface, and in perfect use of all his limbs, as long as nature will hold out.

N. Y. Eve. Post.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

There is now exhibiting on a sheet of water in London a new method of propelling vessels of every description which entirely supersedes the use of the paddle-wheels used in the present construction of steam vessels, and renders them as free from external incumbrance as the most convenient sailing packet.

From the Franklin Gazette.

Dr. Franklin.

The following is the conclusion of a will made by Dr. Franklin as early as the year 1757, on the eve of sailing to England: It has, we believe, never been before in print, and is now published as an additional proof of the pure sentiments and virtuous principles of that truly great man:

"And now humbly returning sincere thanks to God for producing me into being, and conducting me hitherto through life so happily, so freely from sickness, pain and trouble, and with such a competency of this world's goods as might make a reasonable mind easy; that he was pleased to give me such a mind, with moderate passions, or so much of his gracious assistance in governing them, and to free it early from ambition, avarice and superstition, common causes of much uneasiness to men; that he gave me to live so long in a land of liberty, with a people that I love, and raised me, though a stranger, so many friends among them; bestowing on me moreover, a loving and prudent wife and dutiful children: for these and all his other innumerable mercies and favors, I bless that Being of Beings who does not disdain to care for the meanest of his creatures. And I reflect on those benefits received with greater satisfaction, as they give me such a confidence in his goodness as will, I hope, enable me always in all things to submit freely to his will, and resign my spirit cheerfully into his hands, whenever he shall please to call for it; reposing myself securely in the lap of God and nature, as a child in the arms of an affectionate parent.

B FRANKLIN."

From the Harrisburgh Chronicle.

DYSENTERY

This disease prevails in many neighborhoods of this state, east of the mountains, and is attended with unusual mortality. Situations, the most healthy during other seasons, appear to be most, afflicted the present one. Adams county, part of Dauphin, Berks and Lancaster are especially afflicted; and the country generally in a less degree. We are happy, however, to be enabled to state, that the disease is by no means so fatal in the country near this place as it was a few weeks ago. This we presume is owing to the application of remedies on its first appearance, and perhaps to the moderate weather.

From the Boston Patriot.

If we may rely upon the accounts we receive from our friends in the country; the present season promises the labour of the farmer a rich reward. The recent and bounteous rains have dissipated the apprehensions which were experienced a month since. The crops in Massachusetts of grain, of the various vegetables, and of fruit are said to be in the finest condition. Hay, which it was supposed would fall short, has since the recent rains much improved, and it is now believed that the deficiency in the crop will not be great.

J. M. PETRIKIN,
Attorney at Law,
May be consulted at his office (formerly occupied by Esq. Moore) in Bellefonte.

STRAY.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living in Ferguson township, at the end of Nittany mountain on Saturday the 3d inst. a dark

Roan Mare,

about 11 years of age. She has no mark except a small mixed black and white top in her forehead. Shod before, but not behind. She had on a small bell. The owner is desired to

come forward prove property pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold according to law.

CORNELIUS DALE.

Aug. 7th 1822.

NOTICE'

IS HEREBY GIVEN,

To the Stockholders of the Centre & Kishacoquillis Turnpike Company,

That a call of five dollars on each share of stock is made, to be paid on the 15th day of September, next; and a further call of five dollars on each share aforesaid, to be paid on the 1st day of October, next; and a like sum on each share aforesaid, to be paid on the 1st day of November, next; and a further call of five dollars to be paid on the 1st day of December, next.

By order of the Board of Managers,

P. BENNER, *President.*

Notice to Supervisors.

AN ACT for the removal of obstructions from certain navigable streams in the counties of Huntingdon and Centre.

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and house of representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That from and after the first day of August next, it shall be the duty of the several supervisors in the counties of Huntingdon and Centre, to examine the streams within the bounds of their respective townships, which have been or shall hereafter be declared by law to be public highways, and to remove therefrom as often as they shall exist, at the expense of their several townships, all obstructions occasioned by trees falling into the same, or by drift wood, or by trees or the limbs of trees overhanging the same, so as to endanger the passage of craft descending said streams, in the same manner and under the like penalties for neglect of duty as is prescribed for the making and repairing public roads and highways.

APPROVED—February twenty-seventh one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two.

JOSEPH HIESTER

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership existing under the firm of *Abraham Weaber, & co.* is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to Abraham Weaber, and those having demands to present them to him for payment.

ABRAHAM WEABER, & Co.

August 1, 1822.

Abraham Weaber

Presents his thanks to those who have extended their patronage to him, and respectfully informs all concerned, that in future he will, for CASH, sell cheaper than ever yet sold in this place. The highest price will be given for old pewter. He has on hand a good assortment of Tinware.

12th Regiment, P. M.

The late field officers of the 12th Reg't P M. will hold an adjourned meeting at the house of John Snyder, Nittany valley, on Saturday the 24th day of August, inst. for the purpose of making a final close of all the business relative to the late 12th Reg't, at or before which time all persons having claims against the same are desired to present them or they will be forever debarred.

WM. SMYTH, late Colonel.

August 5, 1822.

Purchasers Beware.

Joseph Butler, High Sheriff of Centre county, has advertised to be sold, at the court house in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 26th day of August, inst. a certain tract of three hundred acres of land in Boggs township, adjoining Joseph Miles and lands in the possession of Thomas Watson, as the propert of John Irvine, jr. I therefore give this notice, that I am the owner of one hundred and fifty acres of the said tract, by regular article of agreement with John Irwin, before any judgment was obtained, and the whole purchase money paid. My title can be seen by application to my attorney, T. Burnside, esq. Bellefonte.

William Iddings.

August 7, 1822.

To my creditors.

Take Notice that I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Centre for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and the said court has appointed Monday the 26th day of August next, at the court house in Bellefonte, to hear me and my creditors, when and where you may attend if you see proper.

CHARLES ALEXANDER.

July 30, 1822.

To my creditors.

Take notice that I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Centre for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and the said court have appointed Monday the 26th of August next, to hear me and my creditors, at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte, where you may attend if you think proper.

ARCHIBALD CAREY.

July 31.

To our Creditors.

Take Notice that we have applied to the court of Common Pleas of the county of Centre for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and the said court have appointed Monday the 26th day of August next, to hear us and our creditors, at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

ALEXANDER M'ILHATON,
WILLIAM MORRIS.

July 31, 1822.

Valuable Real Estate *FOR SALE.*

By order of the Orphans Court of Centre county, *WILL BE SOLD,*

At the house of Evan Miles, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 26th day of August next, and to adjourn from day to day during the week, if necessary, the following described property, being the residuary part of the real estate that was of John Dunlop, late of Spring township in said county, deceased, *viz:*

Seventy-seven

adjoining tracts of unseated land, containing each about

415 Acres,

situated on the south west side of the West branch of the Susquehanna, partly in the county of Centre, and partly in the county of Lycoming.

Terms of sale.

One half of the purchase money to be paid when the sale is confirmed, and the deed or deeds executed, and the residue in one year. Due attendance will be given by Charles Huston and John G. Lowrey, administrators.

By the court,

CERTIFIED BY
FRANKLIN B. SMITH, *C. O. C.*
Bellefonte, July 24th 1822.

The above stated lands are situated on the south west side of the west branch of the Susquehanna, opposite to the mouth of Kettle creek, &c. and extending from nine to twelve miles Southward to the waters of Beach creek. They were surveyed in 1794 or '95, and regularly re-surveyed in 1808 and all the lines marked; the title is without dispute, and clear of any incumbrance. These lands are worthy the attention of enterprising monied men, as a great part is of a good quality, well watered and timbered, abounding with stone coal; and by opening a road from the Karthaus road, about six miles from the southern tracts (the whole distance from Milesburgh being about twelve miles) an advantageous settlement can easily be formed. The lands will be sold in one body, or in seperate parcels or tracts, as may suit purchasers.

C. HUSTON,
J. G LOWREY.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the court of common pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 26th day of August next, the following described property, *viz.*

A certain tract of land containing sixty acres, be the same more or less, with the improvements and appurtenances, situate in Haines township, Centre county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Jacob Keen, deceased, James Duncan, and others.

ALSO,

A certain house and lot of ground, with the appurtenances, situated in the town of Milheim, in the said county of Centre.

ALSO,

A certain tract or lot of land, containing thirty acres, be the same more or less, with the improvements and appurtenances, situated in Haines township, Centre county, adjoining lands of Adam Krumrein, A. Allison, and others.

ALSO,

A certain tract of land containing fifty-nine acres and seventy-nine perches, situated in Haines township in the said county, adjoining lands of Jacob Keen, deceased, and Peter Stine.

ALSO,

A certain tract of land containing about thirty acres, situate in the said township and county, adjoining lands of James Duncan and others.

ALSO,

One half acre lot of land, situate in the town of Milheim in the said township and county, with a Tanyard thereon erected.

ALSO,

One half acre lot of ground, situated in the said town of Milheim, with a Still-house thereon erected.

ALSO

A lot of ground in the said town of Milheim, with a house thereon erected and partly finished.

AND ALSO,

Two lots of ground situate in the said town of Milheim with a house thereon erected, and the same on which the said John Keen now lives—Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Keen.

Also,

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the same time and place, a certain tract or lot of land, containing fifty acres be the same more or less, with the improvements and appurtenances, situate in Lamar township in the said county, adjoining lands of Archibald Allison and others. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Alexander Robertson.

ALSO

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed will be exposed to public sale, at the same time and place,

A certain house and lot of ground situate in the town of Aaronsburg in the said county, being No. 121 in the general plan of said town, with the appurtenances.

ALSO

A certain tract or parcel of land situate in Potter township, containing two hundred acres, be the same more or less, with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Moore.

ALSO

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place—

A certain tract of land containing three hundred acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances situate in Boggs township in said county, adjoining lands of Joseph Miles, and others, and now in the possession of Thomas Wataon. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Irwin, jr.

ALSO

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place—

A certain house and lot of ground situate in the town of Springfield, in Ferguson township in said county, and numbered 32 in the general plan of said town, adjoining lots of John Irvine, and others, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Hugh M'Pherson.

ALSO

By virtue of a writ of Plurius Levari Facias, issued out of the same court, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place—

A certain tract or parcel of land situate in Boggs township in said county, containing three hundred acres be the same more or less, with the improvements and appurtenances adjoining lands of Robert Boggs, John Turner, and others. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Sentzer, by

Jos. Butler, *Sh'ff.*

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, July 31 1822.

PROCLAMATION.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT a court of Common Pleas General Quarter Sessions of Peace and the Orphan's court, in and for the counties of Centre and Clearfield, will be held at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 26th day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, of which the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables, within said counties, will take notice, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done; and all suitors, jurors and witnesses are also requested to be and attend at said court, and not depart without leave.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte this thirty-first day of July, A. D. one thousand twenty-two.

Joseph Butler, *Sh'ff*

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Power of Attorney given by me to JOHN HAYS, Esq. of Howard township, is hereby revoked, made null and void. All concerned will please to take notice.

Henrietta Craig.

Bellefonte, July 23, 1822.

Collectors of County Tax,

Such of you as are in arrears are earnestly requested to make payment again the August court.

P. CAMBRIDGE, *Treasurer.*

Bellefonte, July 21, 1822.

N. B. Innkeepers and Storekeepers must pay for their License in par paper or specie.

For Sale or Rent

That well known TAVERN STAND, House and Lot, situated in the town of Earleysburgh, now in the occupancy of Walter Longwell. Any person wishing to purchase can have the terms made known on application to James Alexander Pennsvalley, or the subscriber, Clearfield town.

LEWIS LONGWELL.

July 23, 1822.

NOTICE.

All those that know themselves indebted to the subscriber, are requested to come forward on or before the first day of October next, and settle off their accounts. Those that cannot pay may give their notes. Such as neglect this notice may depend on having their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection, as my want of money will not admit of any longer trust. Rye What, oats, clover seed and flax seed will be taken at the market price. Centre paper, or other par paper, or even specie, will be taken in payment.

JACOB HOUSER, JR.

July 31, 1822.

Five Dollars Reward!

Will be given to any person or persons who will give information of those offenders, whether minors or of full age, who threw dead or living animals, or filth of any kind into the RESERVOIR on the Academy Hill, or who prized up the covering or any part thereof of the said reservoir, so that the perpetrator or perpetrators of the said act of wickedness and villiany may be brought to condign punishment.

By order of the town Council.

J. MILES, *Chief Bur.*

July. 5. 1822.

RIFLE GUN & LOCK MAKING.

The Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the public generally, that he has commenced the

RIFLE GUN AND LOCK-MAKING

business, directly opposite to the Prothonotary's office, in the Borough of Bellefonte, where he is provided with the best of materials, and first rate workmen for each branch, viz.

SINGLE & DOUBLE BARRELED RIFLES, AND SHOT GUNS, RIFLE BARRELS, GUN LOCKS, CHEST & DOOR LOCKS, GUN AND RIFLE MOUNTINGS.

He has, and intends keeping constantly on hand, a handsome assortment of the articles above enumerated, finished in the most complete manner: all of which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or any kind of country produce. He will also regulate his prices according to the times. Repairing, as usual, done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Orders, in his line of business, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

JACOB ROOP.

BELLEFONTE, JUNE 18th 1822.

BLANKS

Of every description

PRINTED &

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

The Patriot.

Eloquence the soul, song charms the sense

BELLEFONTE AUGUST, 1822,

SELECTED.

STANZAS—BY MOORE.

Go, let me weep! there's bliss in tears,
When he who sheds them, inly feels
Some lingering stain of early years,
Effac'd by every drop that steals.
The fruitless showers of worldly woe
Fall dark to earth and never rise;
While tears that from repentance flow,
In bright exhalement reach the skies.
Go, let me weep! there's bliss in tears,
When he who sheds them, inly feels
Some lingering stain of early years,
Effac'd by every drop that steals.

Leave me to sigh o'er hours that flew,
More idly than the summer's wind,
And, while they passed, a fragrance threw,
But left no trace of sweets behind.
The warmest sigh that pleasure heaves,
Is cold, is faint, to those that swell
The heart, where pure repentance grieves
O'er hours of pleasure lov'd too well!
Leave me to sigh o'er hours that flew
More idly than the summer's wind,
And, while they passed, a fragrance threw,
But left no trace of sweets behind.

Indignant sentiments on Nacional Prejudices, & Hatred, and on Slavery.

BY COWPER.

Oh for a lodge in some vast wilderness,
Some boundless contiguity of shade,
Where rumour of oppression and deceit,
Of unsuccessful or successful war,
Might never reach me more. My ear is pain'd,
My soul is sick with ev'ry day's report
Of wrong and outrage with which earth is fill'd.
There is no flesh in man's obdurate heart,
It does not feel for man The nat'ral bond
Of brotherhood is sever'd as the flax
That falls asunder at the touch of fire.
He finds his fellow guilty of a skin
Not colour'd like his own; and having pow'r
T' inforce the wrong for such a worthy cause
Dooms and devotes him as his lawful prey.
Lands intersected by a narrow frith
Abhor each other. Mountains interpos'd
Make enemies of nations, who had else,
Like kindred drops been mingled into one,
Thus man devotes and destroys;
And worse than all, and must be deplor'd,
As human nature's broadest foulest blot,
Chains him, and tasks him, and exacts his sweat
With stripes, that mercy with a bleeding heart
Weeps, when he sees inflicted on a beast.
Then what is man? And what man seeing this,
And having human feelings, does not blush,
And hang his head to think himself a man?
I would not have a slave to till my ground,
To carry me to fan me while I sleep,
And tremble when I wake, for all the wealth
That sinews bought and sold have ever earn'd.
No: dear as freedom, and in my heart's
Just estimation priz'd above all price,
I had much rather be myself the slave,
And wear the bonds, than fasten them on him

SACRED MELODY.

There is a thought can lift the soul
Above the dull cold sphere that bounds it;
A star that sheds its mild controul
Brightest when grief's dark cloud surrounds it,
And pours a soft, pervading ray,
Life's ills may never chase away!

When earthly joys have left the breast,
And e'n the last fond hope is cherish'd,
Of mortal bliss—too like the rest—
Beneath whose's withering touch hath perished,
With fadeless lustre streams that light,
A halo on the brow of night!

And bitter were our sojourn here,
In this wild wilderness of sorrow,
Did not that rainbow beam appear,
The herald of a brighter morrow;
A glorious beacon from on high,
To guide us to eternity.

THE STORM OF NIGHT.

The sun had gone down—the day had departed,
But storms added gloom to the horrors of night,
From dark clouds on high the lightning's flash darted—
Extensive its rays—and horrific its light.

The wild winds blew fierce on the waters afar;
The mad waves were tumbling alone on the shore;
And nature convulsed—wind and waves fierce at war,
Seemed rending the spheres with the tempest's loud roar.

And such are our lives—continued commotion;
Wild winds and rude storms forever are blowing;
Like barks on the waves mid whirlwinds of ocean;
We're driven by fortune—our fate never knowing.

But gone is the storm, and over the mountain
The solar beam shines to the west far away—
And silent the winds that rended the fountain
And fair is the blush that has dawned on the day.
The sorrows and woes the world has imparted
Will glow into rapture extatic sublime.

RILLA.

To the Editor of the Family Visitor.

VALLEY OF MISERY. March 1822

Dear Sir,—I have been a traveller for upwards of forty years on a very important journey. And as you are young and consequently inexperienced in travelling, I will give you some particulars as it relates to the road it was my misfortune to travel; hoping by a careful perusal and judicious reflection it may be serviceable to you. I was about your age when I left home. Two roads were immediately presented to my view; their relative situation was similar to the letter V, so that you will observe the farther they extended, the farther they seperated from each other; the right hand road was narrow, appeared solitary, and had but few travelling, the other was broad, and crowded with travellers; and they of a character that pleased me much, being much congenial to my own; so that I had no difficulty in deciding on the choice of roads. I now considered myself as fairly started on this important journey; the road was plain, no difficulty as to finding the way, was apparent; yet I had a pilot, who made a voluntary offer of his services. And a most industrious one he was; he was continually telling me of the delightful prospects and the solid measures which were in store for me. Indeed he made me believe the day was not far distant when I shoold have every thing just as I wanted it. I was to feast on the richest luxuries and to drink of the inexhaustible cup of joy; in short, my whole life was to be one continued round of the highest pleasures, unmixed with alloy.

I soon found myself in a populous and brilliant city. My acquaintence soon became general, and in a very little time I was introduced into the theatre of fashionable life; when the curtain arose, almost at one view there was exhibited all that could please the eye, delight the ear and interest the heart. It consisted of sumptuous dinners, evening parties, balls, concerts, shows, plays, &c. added to this, there were chess, dice, cards and billiards, together with a profusion of the choicest liquors. I congratulated myself that the happy moment had arrived, and that I was freed from the shackles and troubles of porental advice; my imagination painted every thing in the richest colours, which imparted a most powerful stimulous to the heat of my youthful blood. I pressed on with all the impetuosity of unrestrained passions. I soon became an adept in the whole routine of what the world calls delightful amusements. In a very little time I was reduced to practice one the first principles of fashionable life; turning night into day, and day into night. In this city I remained, following with industry the routine above described; notwithstanding I almost every day drank deep of the bitter cup of disappointment, accompanied with the keenest sorrow, mortification, and remorse of conscience. I still retained the hope that I should soon reach and partake of those pleasures described by my pilot: but such was the fact, I never did, and such will be the fate of every other unfortunate traveller that comes this road. That display of beauty and brilliance, so pleasing to the eye, and the cause of that ardent desire to partake of the fruit, are all deception—the tree that produces this fruit, grows out of the very hot bed of Satan's richest nursery, and every one that lives in the circle of its baneful influence and partakes of the fruit, will have just cause to weep and lament in the most bitter anguish of his soul.

I recollect when about to start on this journey, I was told that if I took this road, however pleasant part of it might be to travel, the end would be dreadful: the end at certain times appears as if it might be near and begins to unfold a most awful appearance; its effects upon my feelings are beyond description, and to aggravate my sufferings, I have a wife and several children traveling on in this dreadful road who look upon me as being the sole cause of their being in this deplorable situation. It never the end, but now the great difficulty is presented, I can see no way of getting into the other road. I can see no path, no light, no direction; I am sure I cannot find the way without a pilot, and know of none to get. My pilot will not go; he says he don't know the way. Sometimes he says there is no way; indeed, was it not for the endless torments that await every traveller of this road, I should feel no desire to be in the other: for I am unaccustomed to the manners of its travellers; what is agreeable to them would be disagreeable to me, what they supremely love, I sincerely hate; and what to do I don't know; to risk travelling on in this road, will not do; for I may come to the end of it in the night, or at an unexpected moment—then all arrangement, all effort and hope are over; it is then irrecoverably too late. I sometimes fancy myself at this point looking into the gulf of dark despair—seeing the trvallers launching in in rapid succession—seeing them sink into the blackness of darkness—descending under the weight of their numerous and aggravated sins, together with the wrath of divine justice pressing them down into that pit, the depth of which I have no conception; for we are told from the highest authority it is bottomless. I then turn and wish I had never been born; but this does me no good, my heart sickens and my spirit faints; at the same moment I am filled with horror and keen despair. I believe, sir, it is all over with me, the day of recovery is past; I feel the chains of unpardoned sin, death and interminable wo, entwined around me; held together by that strong lock, the wrath of divine displeasure, and the key given to my pilot; whose real name I have lately discovered is Satan.

From the Goshen Patriot.

Force of Habit.

On a late cold night, my family and I were enjoying the comforts of a good fire, with a few friends, when during a social conversation on the subject of habit, an old lady related the following circumstance:—

'Shortly after the old French war, my father, who had recently been married, purchased a considerable tract of wild, uncultivated land, in the county of duchess, not far from where the village of Poughkeepsie now lies. He knocked up a log hut, and went to felling trees and clearing the land. He was a very sober man; but he toiled excessively hard, and began to think a little spirits would do him no harm when he was chopping. He therefore got him a bottle full, but used it very sparingly and only when he was at work in the woods. In process of time however, he would take a little bitters in the morning now and then. Afterwards he must have his bitters every morning. At length the first thing he thought of in the morning was his bitters; he could rest in bed till day light, but must get up earlier and earlier for his bitters. Finding the habit was growing so fast upon him, he began to reflect seriously on the consequences, and at last mustered up all his resolution to overcome it. One morning he got up very early went to his closet took out his bottle, gave it a parting look and dashed it to pieces against a stone, liquor and all. My mother exclaimed, "Why, what in the world is the matter? Why do you throw your bottle away?' His reply deserves to be recorded in letters of gold: "I am resolved that liquor shall never get master of me." He lived to a good old age; the lord was his strength and his portion; the Bible was his constant companion, and he died the death of the righteous.—His numerous posterity are now in the possession of this same paternal inheritance, which their ancestors preserved by throwing away the bottle.'

Thus we see how important it is to check the growth of evil habits before they get the mastery.

WOMAN:—OR POUR ET CONTRE.

'Not she with trait'rous kiss her Saviour stung;
Not she denied him with unholy tongue,
She, while Apostles shrank, could danger brave,
Last at his cross and earliest at his grave.'

Women, in all countries, are civil, obliging tender and humane; that they are ever inclined to be gay and cheerful, timorous and modest, and that they do not hesitate like men to perform a generous action. Not haughty, not arrogant, not supercilious, they are full of courtesy, and fond of society; more liable, in general to err than man; but, in general, more virtuous and performing more good actions than he.

The following fragment from the 17th MS. volume of Moses Plain's, "Notions," found in the till of his chest after his decease gives a different account of the matter.

"A woman's heart," quoth the bachelor Moses, "is like a sturgeon's nose—soft, elastic and always trembling. It is kept at rest only by a bag of gold fastened to the nether end of it: and the heavier the bag, the steadier its position. No matter in what manner the load stone is applied—the attraction lies in the metal not in the hand that fastens it. The latter may be tremulous with age, infirmity or guilt; yet if the bag is full the hand is unheeded—and the more tremulous, the more acceptable: for then the greater the prospect that it may soon be got rid of, either by the hangman or the sexton."

The Climax.

At the conclusion of the American Revolution, Dr. Franklin, the English Ambassador and the French Minister, Vergennes, dining together at Versailles, a Toast from each was called for and agreed to. The British minister began with,

'George 3. Who like the sun in his meridian, spreads a lustre throughout and enlightens the world.'

The French Minister followed with,

'The illustrious Louis 16. Who like the moon, sheds his mild and benignant rays on and influences the globe!'

Our American Franklin then gave,

'George Washington, Commander of the American army. Who like Joshua of old, commanded the Sun and Moon to stand still and they obeyed him.'

The Ladies.

The tucks in the gown of a young lady, (for all are young who wear them,) are sweet little ladders of love—for him to climb up and be happy. The more numerous they are, the loftier the aim, and more ambitious the pursuit.—As the taut and neat shrouds of a vessel indicate her readiness for sea, while a dismantled hull marks the period of unusefulness and of repose; so the tucks on a gown indicate the youth, gaiety and elasticity of the wearer. while she who has no tucks in her gown, and has of course worn them all out, may as well be laid up in ordinary.

Extract.

The parting of friends is death in miniature. You have not it is true the glazed eye—the closed lip—the damp flesh—the marble countenance—the ghastly form, and the horrible repose of death; but you feel that which chiefly embitters death, the agony of separation. Yet we part with our friends daily, and there is somewhat of cheerfulness mingled with the reluctance with which we take leave of each other. A slight glow on the cheek, a tremulous grasp of the hand, and a few sighs soon dissipated in the surrounding atmosphere, are the fleeting memorials of the severance of the living.

The hope that we may meet again, and the belief that we will meet again—and the confidence that Heaven will continue to us its merciful protection—these are the consoling stamina of happiness. How wretched then must be he who, in death, hath not hope, because he hath not faith. Religion would, therefore, be a blessing even it its promises fail of reality. A belief in the superintending goodness of the Deity is a safe and delightful substitute when the wis-